THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1798. [Vol. VI.—No. 832.

VENDUE

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1798.

M & R. WALTON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the Ship Atalanta from Liverpool,

And offer for sale at their Wholesale Store, corner of King and St. Asaph Streets,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer Goods,

which they will sell low for cash or country produce, viz.

Coarse and fine Boys', Girls', Ladies', and Mens' Hats,
Coarse and fine Ginghams,
Plain, tamboured, spotted, striped, coloured, and cambrick Muslins,
Plain and bordered Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Coarse and fine Prints and Chintzes,
Do. do. Dimities,
Drawboys,
Pullicat handkerchiefs, assorted, suitable for the West India market,
Shoes and Boots, assorted,
Hoes, Adzes, and Axes,
4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d. Nails.

August 2. 2w

JAMES BACON,

At his Fancy Dry Good Store, in Fairfax Street, next door to Mr. Guy Atkinson's,

HAS FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES,

Best London superfine Blue Cloth, and Buff Cassimers, Buff Shalloon, Gold Cord, &c. &c.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A cleanly Woman Servant,

who can cook and wash well for a small family, to whom generous wages will be given.—Apply as above. July 28.

JAMES BACON.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies & gentlemen of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has commenced the

Dry Good Business,

in Fairfax Street, next door to Mr. Guy Atkinson's, where he offers for sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A general assortment of

GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT SEASON,

Among which are

¾ and 4-4 Irish Linens and dowlasses
A handsome collection of callicoes, chintzes, and ginghams—
The newest and most fashionable patterns
4-4, 5-4. and 6-4 book and jaconet muslins
6-4 striped, check'd, Japan'd, and tambour'd do.
Book and jaconet handkerchiefs and shawls
Gentlemens' tambour'd and colour'd bordered handkerchiefs
Corded dimities and muslinetts
Ladies' and gentlemen's silk and cotton hosiery
Diaper table cloths
Bed ticking and cotton counterpanes
An elegant variety of gentlemen's fancy waistcoating
Fustians, jeans, ribdelures, fancy cords, kasinets, &c.
Long and short India nankeens
Silk striped, plain, and clouded English do.
Cassimancoes, durants, &c. of various colours
An extensive assortment of gentlemen's fine and coarse hats, black and colour'd, with green unders
Hatters trimmings
Ladies' and gentlemen's gloves
Fans, ribbons, sewing silk, twist, thread, tapes, &c. &c.

With a handsome assortment of

CUTLERY,

The whole of which he is determined to dispose of at the most reduced prices.

June 26

BACON.

5000lbs. Salt Petred BACON,
For Sale, by
COATS RIDGWAY.

July 30.

WYLLIE and LANGLEY,

At their Fancy Store, in King-street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the Rebecca, Industry, and Suffolk,

FROM LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer Goods,

Which they offer for sale on low terms, for cash, produce, or approved notes, at 60 days.

Superfine Cloths and cassimeres
Plaid callicoes and muslins
Men's fine hats
Black, white, brown & 3 Leghorn hats
Hardware, ironmongery and jewelry
London boots, shoes and leather breeches
Saddlery
London porter in casks of 6 dozen
Pine apple and brick cheese
Ground white lead in kegs
Paint oil and paints assorted
Seine and shop twine
Mahogany knife-cases and writing desks
Superfine battle gun powder, in lb. cannisters
Ladies' fashionable chineal, helmet, sattin, straw, Camperdown and Vincent bonnets
Ladies' girdles and arm-bracelets; sandles, flippers, plumes and artificial flowers
Necklaces, ear-drops and lockets

June 21.

Mandeville and Jamesson

Have for Sale for Cash, or the usual credits,

MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT } WINES in casks & bottles.
LISBON, MALAGA, TENERIFFE } Do. in pipes & qr. casks.
CLARET in bottles, old and prime quality.
London Porter and Brown Stout, in casks of 6 dozen.

Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica and Windward Island Rum, old Irish and country Whiskey, Holland Gin in casks and cases, French cordials,

BOHEA, SOUCHONG, HYSON, HYSON SKIN, YOUNG HYSON, AND IMPERIAL } TEAS of the latest importation.

Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Rice, Raisins, in kegs and boxes, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, Lemons, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, Sallad Oil, Honey in demijohns, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves Cinnamon, Cayenne and black Pepper, Allspice, Durham Mustard, race and ground Ginger, Spanish Segars, Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff in bottles and bladders, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Glue, Rosin, Fig-blue, Salt petre, Spermaceti and mould tallow Candles, white and brown Soap, Philadelphia Soal Leather, Wrapping Paper, Corks, Demijohns. Bar iron, one hundred barrels Herrings, &c.

ALSO,

A few dining setts of elegant NANKEEN CHINA, which will be sold very low.

June 21.

THOMAS MAGRUDER,

KING-STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT

German & British Oznaburg

Which he offers for sale, on very good terms, by the piece, for cash or notes at 60 days.

HE HAS ALSO, A

HANDSOME COLLECTION OF FASHIONBLE

Fancy Goods,

And by the ROBERT, captain Cochran, daily expected, he will receive a large and elegant supply of MUSLINS, directly from the Manufactory, all which he will sell very low.

June 14.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have for sale at their Warehouse on Prince street, two doors below the Vendue Store,

Seine Twine,

10, 12, and 20d, Nails.
Carpenters' Tools assorted.
A few dozen best iron Shovels.
A general assortment of Ship Chandlery.
An assortment of Stationary,
Tin in boxes.
Fine Liverpool Salt.

The above articles will be disposed of on moderate terms for cash, or country produce.

C. H. COFFEY, & CO.

July 14.

A House Servant.

I WILL sell JONATHAN, a valuable House Servant, at his own request. He will be sold for life; could he content himself with me, no money would induce me to part with him; he is about 30 years of age. For terms apply to Mr. W. H. Foote, or

ELIZA WASHINGTON.

Hay Field, July 31.

WILLIAM EVERARD

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

BY THE SHIP SUFFOLK FROM LONDON,

And offers for sale at his store in Fairfax Street, adjoining Mr. Johnston's, Hatter,

A general and elegant assortment of

Optical and Philosophical Instruments,

Consisting of the following.

Brass and wood steering Compasses
Small pocket and small watch Compasses for watch chains upon a new plan
One dozen of boat compasses
Brass hanging compasses for ship cabbins
Some dozen of Telescopes of various sizes, for sea and land
A few night and day do.
Several camp do.
A quantity of burning glasses
Variety of green eyed and common spectacles
Do. of steel spectacle cases and red leather do.
Several Hadley's quadrants
Thermometers, Barometers, Hydrometers complete
One elegant brass mounted Microscope
Rules, guaging, parallel, double jointed, and school do.
A few dozen dividers of different sizes
A few dozen of half and quarter minute solid glasses
Do. half hour solid do.
Several Gunter's sliding scales
Brass jointed drawing instruments.

ALSO,

Fishing Tackle,

Consisting of the following:

Hair and Silk Angler lines and Floats
Various reels for dot, round and flat
A variety of superfine Kerby fish hooks

ALSO,

In addition to his former assortment of

Silks and Ribbons,

THE FOLLOWING,

A few pieces of coloured changeable and black Lutestrings
A few dozen of Ladies fashionable Silk Shauls
A Variety of sewing Silk

ALSO,

By this and former arrivals,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF COLOURED

Sattin and Mode Ribbands,

Black Modes and Barcelona Handkerchiefs
Florentines
Coloured and black peeling
Black Crape
Ferretings and galloons
Ladies fashionable Trunks
Gentlemen's do. do.
Several thousand White chapel and sail Needl
Several dozen of neat serviceable Umbrellas of various prices

June 21.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Ship SUFFOLK, from LONDON, and for Sale, by the Subscriber,

A VERY ELEGANT

Single Horse Chaise and Harness---complete.

WILLIAM EVERARD.

June 28.

William Falconer & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have opened a RETAIL STORE, in King street, where they intend keeping always an assortment of the various articles of DRY GOODS, that are most fashionable, and, of the best quality; which they sell on the lowest terms possible. They will endeavour to merit the favour of customers, by an unremitting attention to please those who deal with them.

Alexandria, 29th March, 1798.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have just received and will sell on reasonable terms,

Jamaica and Antigua Rum

in hogsheads, and SUGAR of the first quality

J. PATTEN & J. DYKES.

July 21.

SPRING GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has received per the ship Suffolk from London, and for sale at his store on Fairfax street,

British Oznaburgs
Sheetings
Sackings
Sail Cloth
Callicoes
Hosiery, silk, cotton, and thread
Superfine cloth and cassimeres
Checks and bed ticks
Glass ware and window glass
Pins
Spades, shovels, and Nails
450 doz best London Porter, in casks of 6 dozen.

He is in daily expectation of receiving the balance of his assortment per the Atalanta from Liverpool.

June 19. JAMES WILSON.

IMPORTED,

IN THE SHIP SUFFOLK, FROM LONDON,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCIBERS,

Sheet tin in boxes; sheet lead and shot
Tail nails 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, London made
White lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 28lb.
Fine Spanish brown, in do.
Green, blue and patent yellow paints, in jars
An assortment of painting tools, &c.
Six thousand weight London seine twine, fine and well twisted
One fishing seine 90 fathom long, 12 feet deep, rigged complete
One do. 85 fathom long, 18 feet deep, do.
One do. 60 13
Ladies' fashionable kid slippers in small trunks
12 doz. best Cordevan boot legs—12 do half do
A case of counterpanes, and fashionable furniture dimities
Stationary assorted in cases
One trunk fashionable furniture callicoes.
Carpenters' tools assorted in small cases.
Spades and shovels in small bundles.

ALSO,

A general assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY.

They have also on hand

Green Coffee, Liverpool Salt, old Malaga and dry Mountain Wines, and a few casks of Boston Lime.

ROB'T & JA'S HAMILTON.

N. B. Two Stores on Prince street, near Col. Hooe's to let. June 28.

JOHN STAVELY,

SENSIBLE of the many favors already conferred on him by the inhabitants of Alexandria, and its vicinity, returns them his sincere thanks, and while he studies to merit the favors of his customers, hopes he shall meet from them a suitable patronage; at the same time begs leave to inform that he keeps constantly on hand

A general assortment of

Cakes and Confectionary,

As follows—with which retailers and country storekeepers may be supplied on the lowest terms.

Barley Sugar		Carraway Comfits
Lemon, Sugar, and Cream	Candy	Nonpariel
		Lozenges
		Gum paste, and Ornaments.
Pound	Cakes	Spice Nuts
Queen		Lemons
Spunge		Muscadell and keg Raisins
Tea		Figs and Prunes
Macaroon		Soft shelled and shelled Almonds
Ratifee		Nuts and Walnuts
Jumble		Anchovies, Capers, and Olives
Naple		Ratifia, Anniseed, and Noiau Cordials
Savoy		Jellies, &c.
Puff & London pepper		
Sugar Plumbs		
Do. Almonds		

Milk Biscuit, fresh every afternoon, for tea, Beaf steak, Veal, Lamb, and Chicken Pies, hot every day at one o'clock.—Tarts, and Tartlet shells, for fruit may be had every day, by giving orders early in the morning.

☞ Any orders from the country will be particularly attended to.

He has just received

Some excellent fresh Limes,

which he will retail very low.

Ice Creams

kept constantly, and ICE for sale on reasonable terms. July 24.

John Johnston

Has just received and for sale, at his store in Fairfax Street, a good assortment of

FURS,

Consisting of the following

Beaver,
Muskrat, and
Rackoon.

Also, a general assortment of

Hatter's Trimmings,

Linings	Bindings
Bands	Loopings
Red Skins	Stopping Brushes
Blocking Twine	Raising Cards
Cutting Knives	Bow Strings
Hair Cloth	Verdigreese
Aqua Fortis	Copperas
Quick Silver	Oil of Vitriol.

☞ Orders from the country will be faithfully executed upon the best terms. J. J.

August 1.

ABEL WILLIS,

Has just received at his Store on Prince Street

A quantity of

FRESH LIMES,

which he will sell by the barrel, hundred, or smaller quantity. July 28

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

BOSTON, JULY 29.

Further accounts from France by the Tamerlane, ſlate.

That Americans had been ordered to depart from the ports of Toulon, L'Orient, Rochfort, Breſt and Dunkirk, in 20 hours after the order, under penalty of the confiſcation of their property.

That Weſt India produce, uſually bro't in American veſſels was very ſcarce, tho' a partial ſupply had been received from Bremen.

That 30,000 men of the "Army of England," had marched to their old quarters on the Rhine. The reſumption of hoſtilities with the emperor was ſuſpected. The invaſion of Great Britain, it was thought temporarily ſuſpended.

The people of France, it is ſaid, are generally averſe to a war with the United States. The privateers at Bordeaux were diſmantled and laid up by order of government—Not from any reform in their ſyſtem of ſpoliation; but from the number which have been recently taken by the Engliſh, which had excited apprehenſions that all their cruizers would be transferred to Britiſh ports, and their ſeamen to Britiſh priſons.

By the politeneſs of captain Worſley and Mr. Dorr, a paſſenger, we have been favored with French papers to May 21, from which the following haſty ſketches are made.

DEMAHEDEE, (AFRICA) APRIL 26

The Ottoman Porte and Great Britain are on the point of forming a treaty—they are upon the moſt amicable terms; and the ſituation of the French miniſter is very diſagreeable—he is charged with propagating ſedition againſt the Grand Seigneur.

RASTADT, MAY 13.

It was this day announced on the parade that a treaty of alliance is concluded between Ruſſia, Naples and Pruſſia.

PARIS, MAY 14.

Jean Debry ſucceeds Treilhard as commiſſioner at Raſtadt.

The effects of the eccleſiaſtics of Switzerland are declared national property.

It is ſaid a conſpiracy exiſts in Pruſſia, for regenerating Poland as a nation.

The new third of the councils have taken the oath of hatred to royalty and anarchy, and of attachment to the conſtitution.

Neufchatean is appointed to examine the diſturbance at Vienna, which cauſed the French miniſter to quit that place.

Serious diſagreements prevail at the congreſs of Raſtadt.

The Swiſs lift the head of oppoſition as often as they dare, againſt the French troops and meaſures in their country. The organized oppoſers of France there, are numerous.

MAY 20.

News from Italy announces a ſuſpenſion of arms between Great-Britain and Spain. From Madrid we hear the ſame news.

Every thing is getting ready at Dunkirk for an invaſion of the Engliſh iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey.

MAY 21.

It is reported the king of Sardinia, has abdicated his throne and come to Paris.

The grand expidition has proceeded from Toulon. Its object is a profound ſecret. Buonaparte is on board.

BOURDEAUX, MAY 16.

A veſſel has arrived here, which ſailed from New-York, April 23, and has bro't news of the congreſs poſterior to the meſſage of J. Adams, which is ſent to Talleyrand, by American patriots. A reſpectable citizen aſſures us, the intelligence is of the higheſt conſequence.

[*Pain's Bien Informe.*]

From New-York.] Since the Preſident's meſſage, inviting a declaration of war againſt France, the doors of Congreſs have been conſtantly cloſed. It has leaked out, that the French directory demands twelve millions of dollars, and refuſes compenſation for 300 veſſels taken. It is certain the debates are very diſorderly. The French party, which is truly the American, augments very much in and out of congreſs, already the Engliſh warlords and the funding folks, are agitated and look pale and diſconcerted.

This is the moment for a truly great nation to reclaim a ſiſter republic, by a magnanimous and generous act.

[*Bien Informe.*]

HAVRE, MAY 27.

Sir R. Strachan, commander of a Britiſh ſquadron off here, has offered by letter, to diminiſh the number of his veſſels to any force our commander will ſend out.

[*The New-York article inſerted in the French papers, appears arranged in a manner deſigned to deaute it was copied from an American paper but we do not recollect any ſuch article in the vile gazettes of our country, and muſt conclude it is taken from the letter of ſome traitor, and ſo publiſhed to impoſe on the duped French. There are doubtleſs in our country Semproniuſes, who are plotting our ſubmiſſion to French* CÆSARS. *It is to be lamented that particular characters can only be ſuſpected as yet. How ſoon muſt the hopes have been blaſted, which theſe paragraphs were deſigned to foſter!*]

BOSTON, JULY 29.

At Bayonne, May 15. Federaliſt, cleared at the firſt court; Nelly and Kitty, not judged; Superb, do. Adelaide, do. Mercury, cleared at firſt court; Three Siſters, do. Galen, not judged; theſe are Americans; and there are about 20 ſail Swedes and Danes in this predicament.

JULY 30.

Arrived ſhip Tamerlane, Worſley, Bordeaux, 62 days. Ship Sally, Butler, of St. Mary's Alexander Chiſholm, maſter, is carried in, on her paſſage from Savannah to London, with Georgia cotton. Ship Commerce, Deſhon, from Savannah for London, is carried in and condemned. Spoke nothing.

The American veſſel, the Betſy, from London for Boſton, is taken by the Vengeance, French privateer.

The wreck of the brig Nymph of Portſmouth, was fallen in with lat. 37. long. 50.

On Saturday arrived in this harbour, the United States brig Pickering, pierced for 16 guns, commanded by Jonathan Chapman, Eſq. She is a fine modelled, well built, and neatly rigged veſſel; and ſails aſtoniſhing faſt. She was erected at Newburyport, under the ſuperintendance of Mr. Gorham Parſons.

On Friday night arrived in town from Philadelphia, the honorable Harriſon Gray Otis, Eſq. repreſentative from this diſtrict in congreſs of the United States. He has been perſonally welcomed to his home by moſt of the reſpectable citizens of the town. We are happy to add, his health is perfectly reſtored.

PORTSMOUTH, JULY 26.

Mr. Dorr, has favored us with the following arrette of the French directory, which was handed to him by the conſul, who received it directly from Talleyrand, the miniſter of foreign affairs, the day previous to their ſailing.

NEW ARRETTE OF THE DIRECTORY.

The miniſter of foreign affairs, to the conſul general of the United States of America.

Paris, 29 Floreal, 6th year, 19th May, 1798.

CITIZEN,

I HAVE the honor of informing you that in conſequence of an arrette of the directory, dated the 25th inſtant, that it is ſtrictly forbidden that any veſſel ſailing under American Colors, ſhall on any pretext whatever, enter into either of the warlike ports, viz. Breſt, L'Orient, Toulon, Demriſque, or Rochford:—I haſten to communicate this intelligence to you, in order that you may take the neceſſary ſteps of making it known to all American navigators.

Salute and Fraternite,

(Signed) CH. M. TALLEYRAND.

JULY 28.

New-Hampſhire ſix and thirty gun frigate.

It is ſaid, upon unqueſtionable authority, that Jacob Sheaff, Eſq. had received expreſs directions to forward the building on the ſix and thirty gun frigate, which, for ſome time paſt was ſuſpended by an order from congreſs. This new ſhip will be a fine addition to our infant navy: many parts of her lower timbers are already ſeaſoned, and her upper works can be finiſhed in as ſmall a portion of time as at any ſhip yard upon the continent. The ſhipwrights of this ſtate are the beſt workmen in the union, and with ſuch an agent as Jacob Sheaff, Eſq. and ſuch a naval director as Col. Hacket, they are able to perform prodigies. Talleyrand may have a line of battle from this port every 90 days throughout the year, if he will only draw an order in favor of the directory, at the touch of the lower deckers, well loaded with the prime artillery of death.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 5.

MR. FENNO,

IN your paper of the 16th July is a piece under the ſignature of "a Virginian"—had the writer known the following fact he would doubtleſs have given it publicly as it eſtabliſhes one of his material charges.

The debate in the Senate upon anulling our treaties with France was publiſhed by Bache.—The ſpeeches of the Jacobinic members were dreſſed in their beſt robes, while thoſe of the federaliſts were groſſly miſrepreſented—expreſſions were aſcribed to them which they never uttered, and arguments ſuppreſſed which muſt have carried conviction. In this condition the debate appeared in the Aurora of June: between twenty and thirty of which came in *one* mail, franked by S. T. Maſon, to different characters here.

As I have mentioned Mr. Maſon I muſt not withhold a tribute of praiſe due his *patriotiſm*, for having taken to his boſom, his worthy coabjuror in calumny the notorious CALLANDER; who is now with him, at his houſe. Mr. Maſon on being aſked what brought Callender to Virginia, replied, "He has only come into the country to ſpend a few months with his friends during the receſs of Congreſs"*—I ſtate but facts, others may comment on the propriety a Senator's harboring a man of Callender's character.

N.

* Quere. *Is'nt another Monticello congreſs called, to* plan oppoſition *or depict "an aſtoniſhing concentration of abuſes?"*

NEW-LONDON, JULY 26.

Arrived at Stonnington, ſchooner Olivia, Hull, from Tortola. Sailed from Newfield, February 27, for St. Bartholomews, and St. Croix, was captured on the 22d of March by the French, and ordered for Guadaloupe; the next day was retaken by the Engliſh and ſent into Antigua, paid ſalvage and detained. May 21, was again taken by the French, and ordered to Guadaloupe; the next day was retaken by the Britiſh, and ſent back to Antigua, paid another ſalvage, and ſailed for home again, June 28, under convoy. The brig Eliza, Dennet, of Norfolk, left the fleet and was captured by the French; but two days after was retaken by one of the convoy, and reſtored to the maſter without ſalvage by the commodore, who certified it on his ſea letter, and requeſted to have it communicated to the American government.

JULY 28.

Who is he that may be juſtly called a *true Democrat?* It is the man who ſays the *majority of a nation* muſt in all caſes govern. We ſay an *American Democrat*, alias Jacobin? He ſays, *the few* muſt govern *the many*. The former conſequently is a Republican; the latter an errant tyrant. The rights of man, ſays the *Republican*, muſt be ſecured. The jacobin ſays there is but one right among mankind; and there ſhould be no ſuch thing as individual property; and that virtue and vice, induſtry and ſlothfulneſs, are entitled to the ſame reward. Jacobins am I not right?

FROM THE BERKSHIRE GAZETTE.

The following ſingular piece of compoſition will admit of no alteration, we therefore preſent it to our readers verbatim et literatim *as we received it.*

For Barkſhire Gasete,

miſter printers

if yule be cind enuf to print the follering pece yeal much oblige a friend.

i liv cleen owt wun ſid & ſo doant hev a chaince to no much wot is gwoing on in the wurld, but laitly i heer a tarnal fite of tawk bowt frentch & ingliſh, ſum folkes keap kalling wun nathin, & ſum tuther; but forr mi part i dont ce wi wee need tow trubble owrſelves bout um, caze thay are ſo fur of that tha kaint hurt at that diſtenſe, & it wil koſt um a darn ſwod ov ſolled *jink* ov eum over heer: a nuf and moar an tha kan afoard nif munna aint a plaga dele plentiur thare an tiz heeare.—ſo i bleeve wee ar ſun moare dainger from owr oan quorills, then from enny forren nathin—demmecrats & fedderliſts is ternally jawin at eunanuther & ſo do the *jackerbins & riſtercrats* but wot the differins iz betwene um i dont underſtand—wun lez tother wants tow mak a king in thiſ cuntry or bring us intow a ſtait of ſarvitude & ſubjectihon tow gret britten, & tuther ſez tuther wantſ to bring us under franſ—but now miſter printerſ, ive no manner ov idee that thare iz wun ſingle ſpark ov truth in awl thiſ, i hevent got ſo bad opyniun of my feller cuntramin az that cumſ too—i bleev nif any enny naſhaſhin ſhud mek wor pon uſ, that awl the *fedderliſts, publikins, damecrats, jackerbinz, & riſtercrats* woold awl yunight & give um a propper drubin.—nou ſpoſing won ov naborſ haz alwez bin a verry good man & ſtill continners tow bee ſo, az fur az i kan cee, muſt i, kaxe heze a demercrat or riſtercret, kawl him a raſkal or villin.—no the divvil abit can i doot, i doant kare which on um he iſ, wun iſ az gud to me as tuther az long az i dont no the meen in ov the wurds & haint larnin anuf to *track* it back tow the beginnin ov the wurld & find its riginal ſignificaſhon—but wot trubbleſ me me moaſt iz the deſput ſkarſity of munna, i ſhud moaſt be willin to hev a little wor and fite a fu battels, if i new noboddy wuddent get hurt, if that woud mek it enny better times.

why blaſt it awl i kaint get caſh enuf to keep mi wife in ſnuf or miſelf in pipe and tabacker, now mr printers i wiſh yude tel owr good men in offis that nif tha wil meck munna plentey, tha may bee demecrats or enny other crats for awl wot i kair

i am gentlemtn yure humbul ſarvant
jonnerthan.

woſhintond july 19 day.

NEW-YORK, AUGTST 4.

To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiſer.

SIR,

Having the curioſity to peruſe the Time Piece of yeſterday, publiſhed by the infamous Burk, I there ſaw a long ſtring of encomiums heaped upon the New-York Fuſileers, "for their promptneſs (as he ſays) to defend Mr. Livingſton." Far be it from us to become the protectors of an enemy to our country. We deny it as an abſolute falſhood, that we diſcovered a wiſh to defend him. We would adviſe citizen Burke not to meddle again with the fuſileers, or perhaps he will feel the weight of their juſt reſentment. We conſider it as an inſult offered to the feelings of the company, to receive praiſe from ſo notorious a fellow. We would inform Mr. Burke he has been greatly deceived in thinking us democrats, jacobins, and diſorganizers, of which herd he is a member himſelf. To ſhew our attachment to federaliſm—to the excellent Adams—and to the government and conſtitution of the United States, the company have always worn the American cockade; for, from our ſouls we deſpiſe Livingſton, Burke, and all the democratic gang.

A FUSILEER.

☞ The name of the writer is at the ſervice of ſuch as chooſe to know it.

[☞ *The following is handed us for publication, but we do not vouch for its authenticity, as we do not know the authority.*]

The French know their friends.

The accounts this day received from Guadaloupe ſtate, that much diſſatisfaction having appeared there in conſequence of the ſuſpenſion of intercourſe with the United States, Victor Hugues had called together his troops, and read to them a paper containing intelligence, which he ſaid had juſt arrived from America.—"That the French party in New-York, headed by the *Livingſton family*, had riſen, and after a pitched battle with the ariſtocrats, in which they killed eleven hundred, had taken poſſeſſion of that city, and that flour and other proviſions would ſoon be as plenty as ever." Satisfied with this news, and believing the cauſe in good hands, they had peaceably retired, and when the veſſel departed every thing was perfectly tranquil.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

THE CONTRAST.

In the papers of this month it has given me great pleaſure to obſerve the language in which my countrymen have expreſſed the objects of their very patriotic offerings to the ſtate, when compared with thoſe bombaſtical addreſſes which have generally accompanied the contributions of individu-

als in France, the contraſt is exceedingly ſtriking, and the difference not unworthy a particular remark: The French give their lives for the purpoſe of "*puniſhing the purfidy and wickedneſs of the cabinet of St. James's*" of "*placing the tri-coloured flag of liberty on the Tower of London*" of *chaſtiſing the piratical tyrants of the ſeas*" of "*deſtroying the commerce and overturning the power of Great Britain*" of *exterminating the Engliſh*" *&c. &c.*

The Engliſhman gives his *ſterling guineas* for no ſuch *foreign* purpoſes—His ſubſcription is not intended to be employed in reforming the abuſes of the French Directory, for he leaves them to the juſter puniſhment of Heaven; neither is it meant to carry deſolation to the gates of Paris, or any other part of France, for he looks with an eye of pity upon its deluded and oppreſſed inhabitants.—No—it is given towards "the defence of his own nation" towards "the protection of the king, the conſtitution, the laws, the liberties, and the religion of his native country," it is given "*to ſave his peaceful home from the horrors of war and bloodſhed; his wife from infamy, and his children from the ſword*"* From theſe declarations alone, it would be clear to an unprejudiced obſerver, which is the aggreſſor in the preſent war; but what is of infinitely more importance, they diſplay the different ſituations of the two nations in a clear and ſtrong light. The French who have no enjoyment, no bleſſing among themſelves; whoſe king is murdered, whoſe conſtitution is changed as often as the moon, who know not one day what may be *lawful* the next, whole liberties are made the ſcorn of tyrants of their own chooſing, and whoſe *religion* is inſulted and wounded almoſt to death; the miſerable beings, with the frailty of human nature, willingly contribute what is in their power towards diſturbing the happineſs of others, and pulling down our little but aſpiring ſtate, below a level with their fallen (though *Great*) Nation! Why ſhould they deſire to exterminate a people weaker (and as they aſſert) leſs brave than themſelves; and how can they expect to exterminate a people *more powerful and more brave?* The envy that could dictate ſuch a wiſh, is a ſufficient token of the impoſſibility of putting it in execution.

A BRITON.

* *This and the foregoing ſentences are literal extracts from various adreſſes that have appeared in the French and Engliſh newſpapers.*

Alexandria, Auguſt 9.

Our worthy fellow-citizen General MARSHALL, has been received at Frederickſburg, through which town he paſſed on his way to Richmond, with the greateſt attention and politeneſs. An entertainment was given the general on Saturday, at which were preſent about 80 of the moſt reſpectable citizens. It need not be ſtated that the toaſts and whole proceedings were diametrically oppoſite to thoſe given at the *civic feaſt* in honor of *Mr. Jefferſon.* They were dictated by gratitude and true federaliſm.—Some diſturbances have taken place in the Theatre of that town, the particulars of which I ſhall be enabled to develope in my next.

The ſhip Eliza, Captain Borrowdale, which I ſtated to have been taken by a French privateer, had arrived at Point Petre, Guadaloupe, on the 11th ult.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, dated July 26.

"There has juſt arrived here a ſchooner in 9 days from the Havannah, which was permitted by ſpecial licenſe of the governor. The veſſel is diſpatched by our conſul, American merchants, and captains of American veſſels, to ſtate to our government their peculiar hard ſituation, being upwards of 100 veſſels with property on board to the amount of *one and a half million of dollars*, which will be immediately captured ſhould they attempt to come out, there being about a dozen picaroon French veſſels, ſome within, and ſome without the Moro, watching their motions. And has induced them to repreſent their ſituation to our government, ſoliciting a protection of armed veſſels, and are determined to wait till it may be granted.

"This day a number of our merchants ſent to requeſt captain Truxton, of the Conſtellation frigate, who is now cruiſing off our coaſt, to afford the Havanna veſſels protection, if conſiſtent with his inſtructions."

BOSTON, AUGUST 2.

Our readers will find in the firſt page of this day's Centinel, a ſummary of foreign intelligence, as received by the laſt arrivals from France; and ſuch tranſlations from Paris papers as we thought any way intereſting. A French paper is now as barren of *real* news, as one publiſhed on the iſland of Juan Fernandes would be.

FROM FRANCE—AGAIN.

[Our friend Mr. Dabney, poſt maſter at Salem yeſterday favored us with French papers a few days later than before received. They arrived there in a veſſel from Bordeaux.]

After a curſory peruſal, we ſee but little of importance in them, except the following ſhould be deemed ſo.

Talleyrand Perigord is to reſign his office as miniſter of foreign affairs; and is to be appointed miniſter to Conſtantinople.

Great complaints are made at Bourdeaux at the order of the directory, which interdicts the ſailing of privateers—a meaſure dictated by neceſſity, leſt the few remaining French ſeamen ſhould follow their brethren to the priſons of England.—Theſe complaints ſtate, that ſince the "Anglo Americans" had ceaſed ſupplying them with the productions of both Indies; all their hopes reſted on the capture by the privateers.—Thoſe hopes are fled; and invariable and ſerious want will be the conſequence. They confeſs that the veſſels of the United States engroſs the greater part of the trade of the Indies; but they do not appear to feel the cauſe of their ceaſing to viſit them—If they did they would thunder in the ears of the directory a peal, which would make the palace of the directory tremble. All collonial produce was extremely high at Bourdeaux, and tobacco could not be purchaſed at any price.

QUERY—From the particular prohibition of American veſſels entering the ports of grand armament, may not the ſhips of the ſecret exhibition be deſigned as a fraternal viſit to the ſouthern ſtates? It is certain that the directory count much on a revolution in their favor in the ſouth, and have employed ſome means to let looſe the *negroes*, to complete their purpoſes. Americans, keep a good look out. Commiſſions have actually been forwarded to ſome perſons in South Carolina, and expreſs injunctions to attach the negroes to the black ſtandard of the ſtill blacker republic.

The gentlemen lately from France expected to have found Mr. Gerry in the United States, from their having ſo long a paſſage.

Mr. Gerry, we learn, was at Paris the latter part of May. And it is expected he will be the bearer of ſome propoſition from the directory to our government. It will unqueſtionably be *a la mode Francaiſe.*

The diſpatches from our envoys were received at Paris ſeveral days before the Sophia arrived at Havre, and were kept private by the American gentlemen.

As ſoon as the Sophia arrived, the American conſul furniſhed every American ſeaman in France with thirty dollars, to defray his paſſage home.

As ſoon as Mr. Humphreys delivered his letters to Mr. Gerry, at Paris, he ſet off for Mont Pelier, with diſpatches for general Pinckney.

Mr. Y. mentioned in the envoys' diſpatches is a Frenchman, who reſided many months in this town, and married a Boſton lady, while here.

An Engliſh *punſter* on reading the communications reſpecting X. Y. and Z, obſerves, that the negociation was only a branch of the *new* SEE loſophy.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

VIA FRANCE.

By a gentleman who arrived in this town from France on Sunday laſt we have been favored with Paris papers to May 22, the lateſt by a few days received from that vortex of inquiry. As all the newspapers are under the immediate controul of the directory's minions, their contents muſt be conſidered as moſt favorable to the views of thoſe tyrants of mankind.

We have ſelected all the articles which partake any ſpice of importance. From a careful peruſal of them we are able to trace the outlines of a powerful confederacy forming to check the progreſs of an ambitious career, which threatens Europe with a deluge of rapine, anarchy and immorality: which, at the ſame time, it aſſails all governments, and ſyſtems of laws lays proſtrate the altars dedicated to God—baniſhes every appearance of piety; and by heliſh incantations, demoralizes man; thereby rendering him a fit inſtrument of aſſaſſination, and a powerful engine for the entire deſtruction of the country which gave him birth. This confederacy will embrace Ruſſia, Auſtria, Pruſſia, Great-Britain, and Naples;—and perhaps will be joined by Sweden and Denmark—the depredations on whoſe property have been equal to that on the American.

There are no indications of a pacific termination of the negociation at Raſtadt—The requiſitions of the French are conſidered as inſulting and extortionate. In the firſt inſtance they only demanded the left bank of the Rhine, as the "boundary of the republic;"—they now claim (for the peace of the empire) all the iſlands in the Rhine, all the Tetes des Ponts, and ſeveral fortified places on the right bank of that river. Nor is the language of their note leſs haughty. After making theſe unjuſtifiable demands, the commiſſioners conclude their note with the following taunt—"The moment for temporiſing, is paſt." The deputation of the empire have received this note, as they ought—with indignation. We may ſoon expect to hear, that the congreſs is diſſolved, and inſtead of negociation ſee action.

Of the invaſion of England we diſcern the ſame apparent buſtle, and noiſe of preparation; at the ſame we ſtill retain our belief of its being a mere gaſconade to intimidate Europe into a diſgraceful and ruinous peace. It is certain, that 22,000 of thoſe troops modeſtly ſtyled the "army of England," have marched to the Upper Rhine, to oppoſe the head making in that quarter by Auſtria.

In the empire we do not hear of a ſingle ſoldier being diſbanded, on the contrary new regiments are raiſing, and every preparation making for renewing the war with activity and effect.—We hope with ſucceſs.

In the interior of France we find nothing to attract attention, Nor could we expect it, in the preſent "*gog*" ſtate of the papers. The legiſlature appear to have their hands full in regulating the elections—of purging the councils of jacobins and ariſtocrats, and admitting ſuch only as are devoted to the conſtitution of the 3d year, *i. e.* the ſovereign will of their lords and maſters, the directory.

Geneva has become an integral part of the French republic; and its inhabitants declared French born.

The expedition from Toulon, excites attention.—A large armament is to command it.

We ſee no mention of Portugal in the papers.

In Corſica, new revolutions are in train. If the "age of chivalry" is gone by, that of revolt is not.

In the liſt of neutral veſſels ſent into France, by privateers, &c. we find about three Danes and Swedes to one American. Notwithſtanding theſe captures, Weſt India and other produce, were at extravagantly high prices throughout France.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

The appointment of the illuſtrious WASHINGTON to the command of the American army, will have an effect upon the politics of the whole world, moſt happily and wonderful. Happy, becauſe it will check the rapacity of the "*terrible republic,*" and paralize her efforts for univerſal dominion. Wonderful, becauſe it will exhibit the triumph of perſonal virtue and individual reputation over the baneful ſpirit of party, and the mad deſigns of lawleſs ambition. Having ſerved his country in the moſt dignified and important office, he now advances to defend her, to be the champion of her liberty and independence in a ſubordinary ſtation. What a climax to the moſt elevated character that ever appeared in the human form? of a character, which *conſtituent parts* are too ſtupendous for deſcription, and *whoſe whole*, like a univerſe, ſwells beyond the bounds of conception!

"*Oh, WASHINGTON! thou hero, patriot, ſage!*
Friend of all climes, pride of every age!
Were thine the laurels, every ſoil could raiſe,
The mighty harveſt were penurious praiſe.
Well may our realms thy Fabian wiſdom boaſt;
Thy prudence ſav'd, what bravely had loſt.
Yet e'er hadſt thou by Heaven's ſeverer fates,
Like SPARTA's hero at the Grecian ſtraits,
Been doom'd to meet, in arms, a world of foes,
Whom ſkill could not defeat, nor walls oppoſe,
Then had thy breaſt, by danger ne'er ſubdued,
The mighty BUCKLER of thy country ſtood;
Proud of its wounds, each piercing ſpear would bleſs,
Which left COLUMBIA's foes one javelin leſs;
Nor deſt one pang—but, in the glorious deed,
Thy little band of heroes, too, muſt bleed,
Nor throb'd one for—but, that ſome poiſon'd dart,
Thy breaſt might paſs, and reach thy Country's heart."

[From THOMAS (*the American*) PAINE's Poem *on the invention of letters.*]

EXTRACT.

In France all is venal. The taxes on real eſtate and merchandize are enormous. Under the monarchy, the *Vingtieme*, or tax of one twentieth, was hooted at as a grievance, by all the owls of night and ſedition. Under the Directory, men are compelled to pay half their wealth to government to hold the dubious remainder. An Engliſh politician, alluding to the deſperate efforts of the Directory, obſerves that their ſituation, at this moment, is that of a bankrupt, who employs his laſt reſources in the purchaſe of a lottery ticket: there is at leaſt a proſpect of ſucceſs, and if it fails they will be ruined, only a *little ſooner.*

SEDITION AND OTHER BILLS.

Benedict Arnold complained bitterly of the *Treaſon* bill, as *unconſtitutional*; and parſon Burroughs thought laws againſt Burglary, &c. *an abridgement of natural rights*, yet true patriots, and honeſt men, feel no alarm at thoſe laws, and would not, were they ten times as ſevere as they are, may we not then account for the hue and cry which the jacobins have ſet up againſt the "*Sedition Bill?*" The immortal poet ſays, "*the galled horſe will wince;*" and M'Fingal tells us,

"*No man ere felt the halter draw*
"*With* good opinion of the law,"

A ſable ſon of Miſery at Newark, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on whoſe natural vivacity of diſpoſition the horrors of a gaol have not been able to make any impreſſion, having recovered his liberty after a long confinement for debt, has again commenced buſineſs, and thus addreſſes his cuſtomers in the laſt Newark Gazette:—

The ſubſcriber, lately returned from captivity and durance vile, has reſumed his former occupation as capital Artificer, and cephalic Operator, vulgarly called, Hair-Dreſſer and Barber, at the ſign of the Pole and Eagle, near the Poſt-Office. He humbly ſolicits a portion of public patronage—he wiſhes not to engroſs all, but only to partake a ſhare of the crumbs of comfort, as he pilgrimages along this valley of cares; that he may hereafter be enabled to face the importunity of duns, and avoid the vigilance of ſhoulder friends 'ycleped catchpoles.

With others of his ancient and honorable profeſſion, he profeſſes himſelf ſkilful in taking off valour's excreſcence on the chin of males, tho' it may be thicker than the hairs on the tail of your honor's mill-horſe Dobbin.

He cuts the luxurious locks of the frontlet in ſo artful a manner, as to correſpond with the lineaments of the human face divine, and to conſpire with the penthouſe and laſhes of the eye, either to ſanctify the demure look of the ſaint, to heighten the noſtril ſtretching ſoldier's hardfavored rage, or to aid the ſimpering lover's languiſhing ſmile.

When his recruited circumſtances will permit, he engages to lay in a liberal ſtock of coſmetics, combuſtibles and other notions, for the patronizing friends of

DAVID SIMPSON,
A FREE AFRICAN,
"*Gods image though cut in Ebony.*"
Newark, July 16, 1798.

Houſe Servant.

To-morrow will be ſold at the Vendue Store,
A likely Houſe Wench;
ſhe is a good cook and waſher, about 20 years of age. MARSTELLER & SONS.
Auguſt 9.

I WILL SELL FOR CASH,
Seventy likely Negroes,
among them are ſeveral women accuſtomed to houſe work, healthy young men, and boys and girls of different ages and ſizes—all very likely.
Thirty of the above number will be carried to Winchester to the diſtrict court next month, and offered at public ſale by
SOLOMON BETTON.
Ravenſworth, Aug. 9. 3awtm

FOR SALE,
A negro woman and child,
The woman has been accuſtomed to cook, waſh, iron, and houſe work, is young and healthy. For terms apply to
GURDEN CHAPIN.
Auguſt 9. 4w

SELECTED POETRY.

"I give my NOISELESS *hours, bleſt* POETRY *to thee."*

☞ *If the black cockade was not generally worn; we think not a hat would be ſeen without it, after reading the following appoſite ſtanzas:*

FROM THE NEWBURY-PORT HERALD.

THE AMERICAN COCKADE.

While ſome are pretending to this and to that,
And filling each ear with their *noiſe* and *chit chat;*
Of war and of peace—and how we ſhall fare,
I feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While ſome are *pretending* that ſurly *John Bull*
Is watching a *hit*—to take t'other pull:
To pay the old debt—I cry—have a care,
But look in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While others, as grave, will ſeriouſly tell.
What *Nic Frog* will do, when he comes on pell mell,
A la mode de la Venice: I cry, hold your clack:
But look in my hat—if my cockade is black.

While ſome are pretending the governments bad,
That for *war* and not *peace* they are all raving mad;
That our country is *ſold*—I look round and ſtare,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While *Bache* and *Tom Adams*—of Anti's the pride,
Are charged with treaſon and lying beſide;
I cry prenez guarde—Brother Prin ers beware,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While ſome are crying Lord what ſhall we do!
Our navy is ſmall, our troops are but few;
I cry my dear friends, never ſeem for to care,
But feel in my hat—if my cockade is there.

While Columbia's fair daughters ſee fit to diſplay,
The *roſe* a la mode—they ſeem for to ſay
Our huſbands, our brothers, will never diſpair,
While the *black* and *white roſe* ſo fitly COMPARE,

JUVENIS.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A DARING ROBBERY.

ABOUT the 4th inſt. the warehouſe on our wharf was entered by ſome villain or villains unknown, and twenty-four dozen of Cordovan BOOT-LEGS carried off. We apprehend that the perpetrator or perpetrators of this robbery muſt have been concealed in the warehouſe during the day, and the Goods removed at night. We will pay the above reward for the diſcovery and proſecution to conviction of the perſon or perſons who committed this felony.

R. & J. HAMILTON.

☞ Shoe-makers in the town and neighbourhood are requeſted to ſtop any ſuſpicious perſons offering Boot Legs for ſale.

July 26.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

A Reward of Sixty Dollars will be given to any perſon or perſons who ſhall deliver at the Stage office in Alexandria, THREE TRUNKS, with their contents, feloniouſly ſtolen from the Stage this morning, between Alexandria and George Town; or twenty dollars for each trunk, and no queſtion will be aſked from the perſon delivering them, tending to criminate him, and a liberal reward will be given to any perſon who will give information whereby the trunks may be received, or the felons apprehended and convicted.

☞ The printers of the George town paper, and of the Federal Gazette, are deſired to publiſh this advertiſement, and the ferry keepers between this place and Philadelphia, are requeſted to examine ſuſpicious perſons, who may croſs their reſpective ferries, and if they be found in poſſeſſion of wearing apparel, not ſuitable to their condition, to detain ſuch apparel, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcribers in Alexandria.

CHARLES SIMMS,
NATHANIEL WATTLES,
JAMES BAILEY,
JESSE SIMMS.

July 17.

BROKER's OFFICE.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public, that he continues to buy and ſell Lands, Houſes and Lots, Bills of Exchange, Negotiable Notes, Bank Stock, and every other kind of Property. He will undertake to procure freight for veſſels, receive conſignments of veſſels and cargoes from any part of the United States or elſewhere; and will draw and copy plats of Land in the neateſt and moſt correct manner, and tranſlate French into Engliſh. All buſineſs with which he may be intruſted, will be executed with the utmoſt fidelity, ſecrecy diſpatch.

HENRY MOORE,
Broker, &c. oppoſite the Bank.

N. B. All letters by poſt, or otherwiſe, will be duly attended to. H. MOORE.

May 29.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And for ſale at Price's Book Store,

The Cannibals' Progreſs;

Or the Horrors of a French Invaſion.

This little work is ſelected from the more copious collection of facts, taken by the magiſtrates of Suabia, from the ſufferers in their ſeveral diſtricts, and publiſhed at Stuttgard, under the ſanction of their authority.

Cinque Tetes;

Or the Paris Monſter.
A Caricature.

Auguſt 7.

Lands for ſale.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale three thouſand two hundred and eighty acres of land, lying in the county of Fayette, ſtate of Kentuckey, upon the waters of the Ohio, and which, from its ſituation is valuable. He will ſell the above mentioned tract of land low for caſh, or barter it for Wet or Dry Goods.

He has alſo for ſale upon moderate terms,
A fine well bred

Black Stud Horſe,

full of bone, and upwards of 15¼ hands high

G. SIOVIN.

July 14.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA.

NOTICE.

THE Stock holders of the Stock of the "Marine Inſurance Company of Alexandria" are hereby notified, that a further payment of two dollars and an half on each ſhare is required to be made, on or before the firſt Wedneſday in December next, to Wm. Hartſhorne, Preſident in Alexandria.

A reference to the Law incorporating the Company, will ſhew, that "If any ſubſcriber, his executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, ſhall fail to pay the ſum called for on each ſhare at the time appointed, every ſuch ſhare ſhall be forfeited, and the monies paid thereupon for the uſe of the Company.

By order of the Preſident and Directors.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.

July 31. 6w1w

A GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE,
THREE FOURTH PARTS OF A MERCHANT MILL AND SAW-MILL,

SITUATE on Carter's Run, a branch of the Rappahannock, within eight miles of Fauquier court houſe. The merchant mill has two water wheels, one pair of burr ſtones, and one pair of country ſtones, with bolting ſcreen, elevators, hopperboy, &c. &c. All the works nearly new and in good order for manufacturing flour. To the mills belong fifteen acres of land in fee ſimple, and one hundred acres on leaſe for lives, at 25s. per annum. The ſtream is bold and never fails of water, ſufficient to grind at all ſeaſons. The ſituation of theſe mills for commanding cuſtom is ſurpaſſed by none, being upon the main road which leads from the fineſt wheat country in the ſtate, the manor of Leeds, to Frederickſburgh, Falmouth, Dumfries, Alexandria, &c. as a ſtand for a ſtore and diſtillery it is equally advantageous. Alſo about ſeven hundred acres of Land, on Penney Ridge; ſituate on the road leading from the ſaid Court Houſe to the Mills, about two miles diſtant from the latter.—Alſo, 241 acres of Land; ſituate on Cromwell's Run, within two miles and an half of Middleburgh. This Land poſſeſſes a fertile ſoil, lies well for farming, is well watered, and altogether in wood; conſiſting of, oak, hickory, and other growth, indicative of rich Land. For further particulars relative to the foregoing property, enquire of Col. Pickett, at Fauquier Court Houſe, or to the ſubſcriber at Buſh Hill, near Alexandria.

RICHARD M. SCOTT.

Buſh Hill July 21 12w2m

Ten Dollars Reward.
STRAYED,

FROM the ſtable of the ſubſcriber on the night of the 5th inſtant, a bright BAY GELDING, 14¼ hands high, ſeven years old, blaze face, two hindfeet white, ſwitch tail; and creſt fallen, trots, paces, and gallops, it is ſuppoſed he has made for Frederickſburgh, as he lately came from thence. The above reward will be given to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, and if taken at any diſtance from town their expences paid.

THOMAS DEMPSEY.

Auguſt 7.

CAUTION.

I DO forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of two bonds of mine given to ROBERT WRIGHT, (late of Loudoun county) and now an inhabitant of Hampſhire county, ſtate of Virginia, both of ſaid bonds dated 27th February, 1798—firſt payment, January 1ſt 1799, for £55, and the other payable January 1ſt, 1800, for £75. I am determined to contend the payment of ſaid bonds, until he produces ſuch land to me as he bargained with me for.

PRICHARD NEWBY.

Auguſt 7. 3t

CASH GIVEN FOR
Alexandria Bank Stock,
by
HENRY MOORE,
Broker, &c. oppoſite the Bank

July 12.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Fairfax county, near Alexandria, on the 24th inſt. a negro man, named WILL, alias FOX. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a ſcar under his left eye, occaſioned by the kick of a horſe—had on and took with him, one white ſhirt, two oznaburg do. one or two pair of oznaburg trouſers, ſhoes and ſtockings, a coarſe high crowned hat, almoſt new, a claret coloured cloth coat, half worn, and a Ruſſia ſheeting do. and probably other cloathes that I know not of, or he may change thoſe I have mentioned. It is likely (by ſome indirect means) he has obtained a paſs. He is about 29 years old, ſtoops a little in the ſhoulders, and when ſpoken to is apt to effect a ſmile. He is a pretender to religion, of the Methodiſt order, and fond of ſinging hymns. He makes and mends coarſe ſhoes tolerably well, and underſtands weaving plain work. Any perſon apprehending ſaid runaway, and bringing him home, or ſecuring him in jail, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive Five Dollars, and if taken out of this ſtate Ten Dollars, and all reaſonable expences. He ran away from me four or five years ago, and was apprehended in Annapolis, where he lay in jail ſome time; and has a pretty general acquaintance. It is likely he will either make there again, or to Baltimore. All perſons are forbid entertaining him, or conveying him away.

JOHN MOSS.

July 28.

MILITARY ORDERS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

SUCH *of the Officers and Soldiers of the ſixtieth regiment, who, from the remoteneſs of their ſituation, could not with convenience join the Military Aſſociation entered into by the Officers of Alexandria, (well calculated to improve themſelves and their reſpective corps) are earneſtly requeſted to follow the laudable example, and jointly make every effort in the defence of their country, and its injured rights; and in order that this end may be attained with as much convenience to the people at large as poſſible, and that military ardor may be cheriſhed and increaſed, I would ſtrongly recommend to the officers and men compoſing thoſe Companies to uniform themſelves; it being a ſtubborn fact, that when a man is clothed, armed and accoutred as a Soldier, he feels equal, if not ſuperior to his enemy, and thus becomes mechanically brave. I would further recommend to the officers to fix upon ſome convenient ground, where two or three or more companies can aſſemble every fortnight at leaſt, on purpoſe to be trained and diſciplined according to Stubin, as recognized by law; the adjutant being already charged with general orders to that effect, provided ſuch notice is given him by the major, captain, or any other officer belonging to the battalion diſtrict, and that as many arms may be brought to the place or places of rendezvous as are found within the company's diſtricts. It is ordered that the captains ſend forth the firſt ſergeant and a corporal from each company, to the place of abode of each ſoldier on the muſter roll, and there to examine with ſtrict attention and diligence the number of muſkets or guns found in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid ſoldier, and note down the name of the perſon where it is found, and make a return of the ſame to the captain, whoſe duty it ſhall be to order every ſuch muſket or gun to be brought to the ſeveral muſters and places of rendezvous. And whereas the Patrole Law, when properly enforced, is productive of the moſt ſalutary effects, by preſerving peace, order, and ſafety to the citizens, and reſtraining the vicious and diſorderly from the perpetration of crimes, ſo obnoxious to ſociety; I therefore recommend it in the ſtrongeſt terms to the majors (whoſe particular province it is under the law) to appoint patroles from time to time in their battalion diſtricts; and that the ſaid companies be enjoined to do their duty. Impreſſed with a ſenſe of our local ſituation, our rights aſſailed, and citizens inſulted, and the glorious example ſet us in preparing to defend ourſelves againſt every invader, by the officers, ſoldiers, and citizens of Alexandria, as well as the military ardor that pervades the neighbouring ſtates. The above recommendations need no apology from me, and the ſafety of our country beſpeaks the propriety of theſe orders, which I hope will be cheerfully and readily obeyed by every officer and ſoldier which I have the honor to command.*

CHARLES LITTLE,
LIEUT. COL. Co. F. M.

N. B. The Captains are authoriſed to provide ſuch muſic as is neceſſary, which expence will be paid out of the money ariſing from fines.

To the Officers and Soldiers
compoſing the Sixtieth Regiment of Virginia Militia.
Auguſt 4th, 1798.

Coachee for ſale.

I WILL ſell for caſh, or on a credit of three months, a handſome well finiſhed COACHEE with complete harneſs.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE.

July 12.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, and adjoining Sideling Hill.

Four thouſand eight hundred and ſeventy acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fiſhing-creeks, near the river Potomac, and about 80 miles below Pittſburg.—Theſe lands are generally good, as I am informed. I will ſell them for ready caſh, upon credit, or exchange them for lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of Land in the Town of Alexandria, or the Federal City. For terms apply to

R. T. HOOE.

June 30.

I have for ſale, a quantity of the following articles, Madeira, Port, Liſbon, and Teneriffe Wines, French Brandy, Loaf and Brown Sugars, freſh Teas, Coffee, Big blue, Window Glaſs, and a few caſks of flooring brads, all of which I will ſell low for caſh.

BRYAN HAMPSON.

June 18.

Abel Willis

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
And will diſpoſe of on very moderate terms,
A quantity of excellent

Nova Scotia Shad,

Freſh Lemons and Limes, and
Excellent New Cheeſe,
Candles by the box.

Auguſt 7.

THOMAS MAGRUDER

HAS JUST IMPORTED,
Direct from GLASGOW, *a very large and elegant aſſortment of*

MUSLINS,

of every deſcription, which he will ſell remarkably low for CASH.

Polkenhorn and Andrews,

HAVE RECEIVED,
BY THE SUFFOLK FROM LONDON,
Their Spring aſſortment of

GOODS;

VIZ.

SADDLES of every deſcriptions, Horſe nets, Horſe and Pocket Piſtols, Boots and Shoes, Plated, Imperial, and Braſs Chariot and Gigg Harneſs, Whips and Canes, &c. &c.

Two apprentices wanted

to the ſaddler's buſineſs by

Polkenhorn & Andrews.

For Rent or Sale,

THAT large, commodious WARE HOUSE, ſituate on the corner of Prince and Water ſtreets lately occupied by Mr Joſiah Watſon.

WM. HODGSON.

June 21.

A QUANTITY OF
Well-cured Herrings,
PORK, BACON HAMS,
ALSO,
PITCH AND TURPENTINE,
For ſale, by
JAMIESON & BARTLEMAN

21ſt June, 1798.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
Wm. Hartſhorne & Sons,

Liverpool Salt in ſacks
A few barrels of Sugar and Coffee
White Havannah Sugar of the beſt quality in boxes
Pork in barrels
12 hampers of Cheeſe
And a complete aſſortment of BAR IRON and STEEL.

Alex. 7th mo. 12d.

WILLIAM RICKARD,

TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER,
FAIRFAX STREET,

EMBRACES the preſent opportunity of returning his ſincere thanks to the Ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the numerous favours which they have conferred on him, and which daily encreaſe. Senſible of the obligations which he owes them, he pledges himſelf to uſe every effort and ability to render them ſatisfaction. *Eaſe* combined with *elegance* ſhall be the means which he will uſe to arrive at public favor, and he truſts that a ſtrict attention to buſineſs, together with a determination not to diſappoint, will give him a claim to public patronage.

☞ Regimentals, Uniforms, Liveries, &c. made in the genteeleſt taſte on the ſhorteſt notice. A ſuit of Gentlemen's Clothes made in ſix hours.

W. R.

N. B. He will attend on any lady or gentleman in the country, whoſe reſidence is not more than ſeven miles diſtant from town, without any extra charge.

July 24.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Junr.